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Human-Earth system interactions in JULES: Landscape fire

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Sarah Matej, Karl-Heinz Erb (model evaluation)

LandSyMM consortium (human capital SSP projections)

Joanne Hall (Crop fire evaluation & projections)

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Contents

➤ We have built WHAM! – the Wildfire Human Agency Model

- Motivation
- Method



➤ We have (loosely) coupled WHAM! with JULES-INFERNO

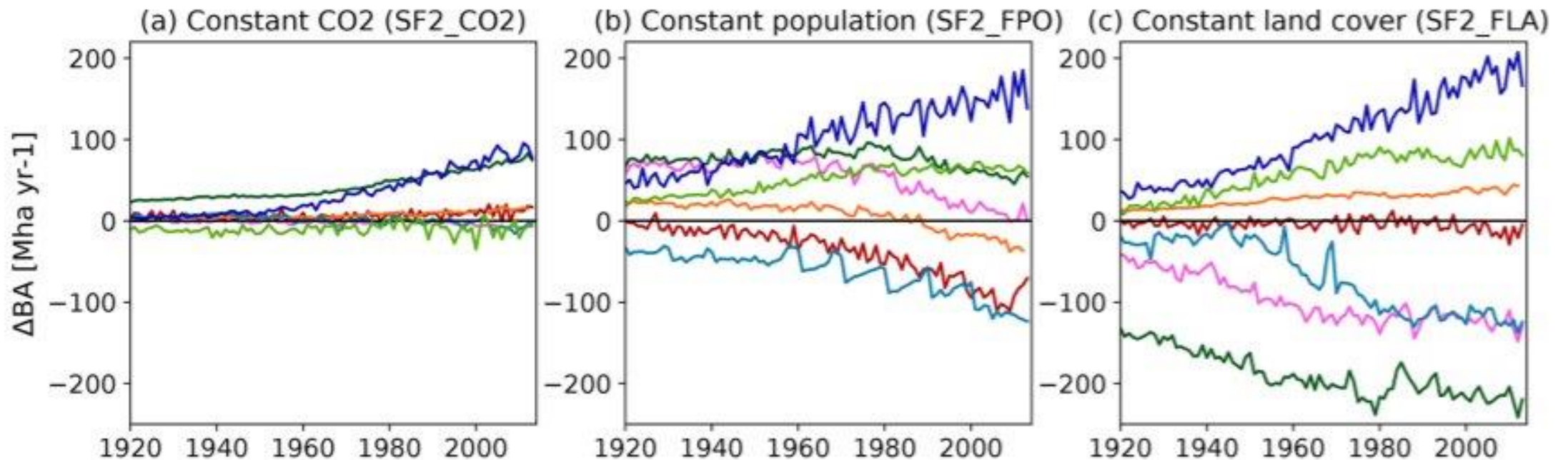
- Improved quantitative benchmarks for JULES-INFERNO model
- Improved understanding of underlying processes

➤ What's next?

- Online coupling & emissions
- *What other systems could we address in this way?*

Our starting point: results from FIREMIP

- The Fire Model Intercomparison Project found **anthropogenic impacts on fire were the central causes of disagreement** amongst models, and between models and observations.

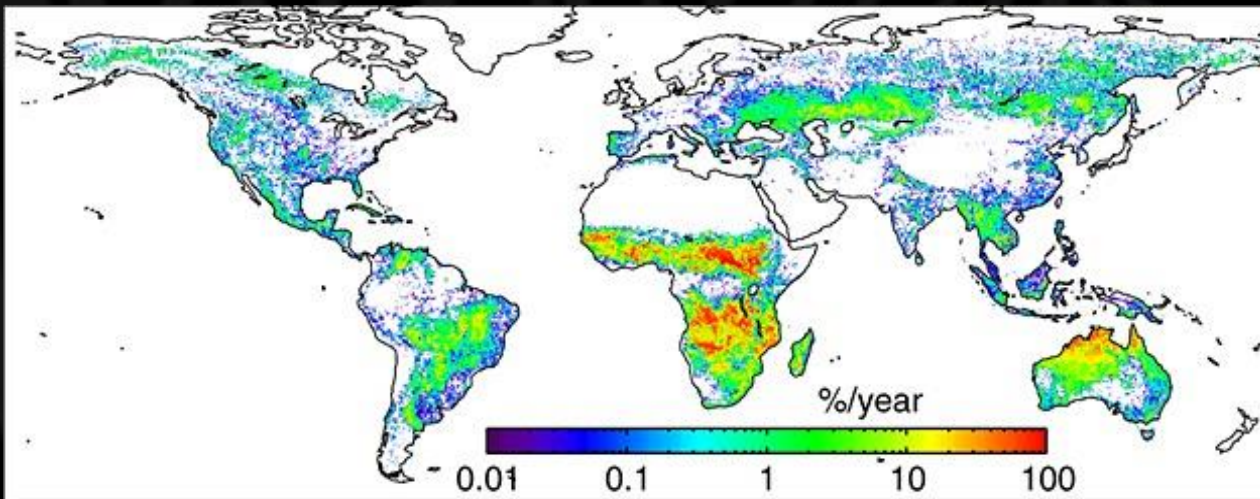


From Teckentrup *et al.* (2019) - Counterfactual scenarios assessing FIREMIP model ensemble sensitivity to atmospheric CO₂, human population and land cover (INFERNO in Orange)

Remote sensing burned area has doubled...

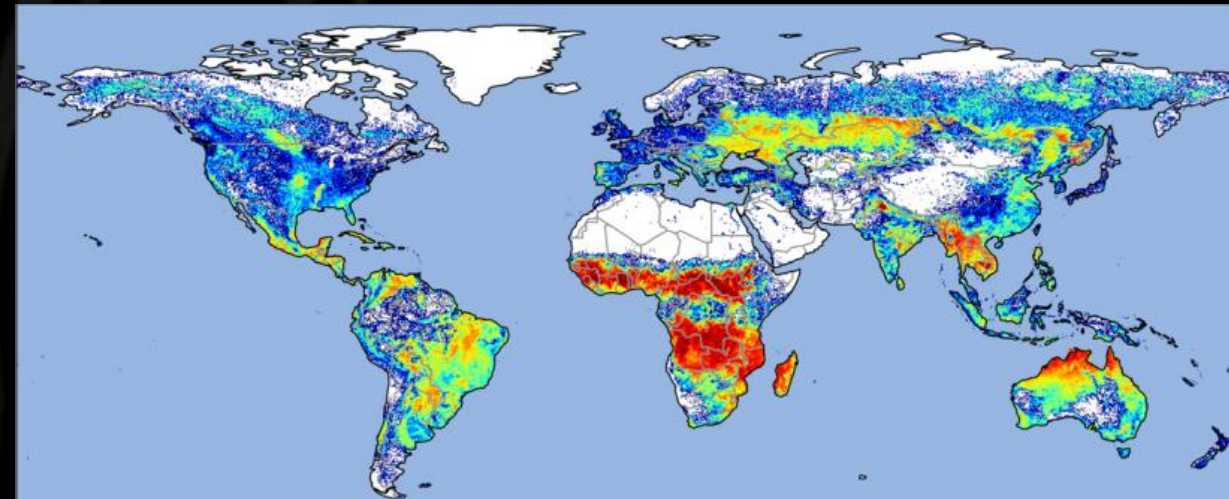
- *Fine-scale remote sensing means global products project 133% more burned area than was previously detectable*

GFED v4: no small fires, 343Mha burned area yr⁻¹



Giglio et al., 2013

GFED v5: no small fires, 800Mha burned area yr⁻¹



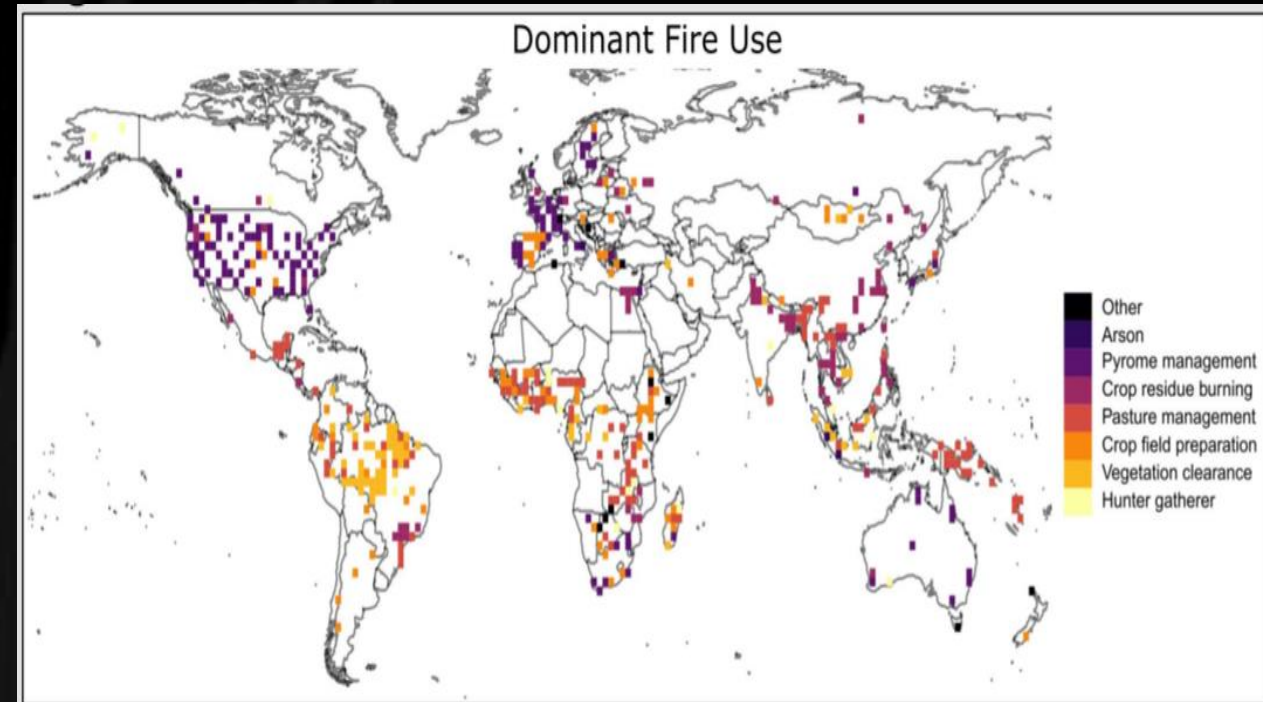
Chen et al., (in review)

Empirical parameterisation: DAFI

- Meta-analysis of human fire literature, spanning 1809 case studies in 504 papers

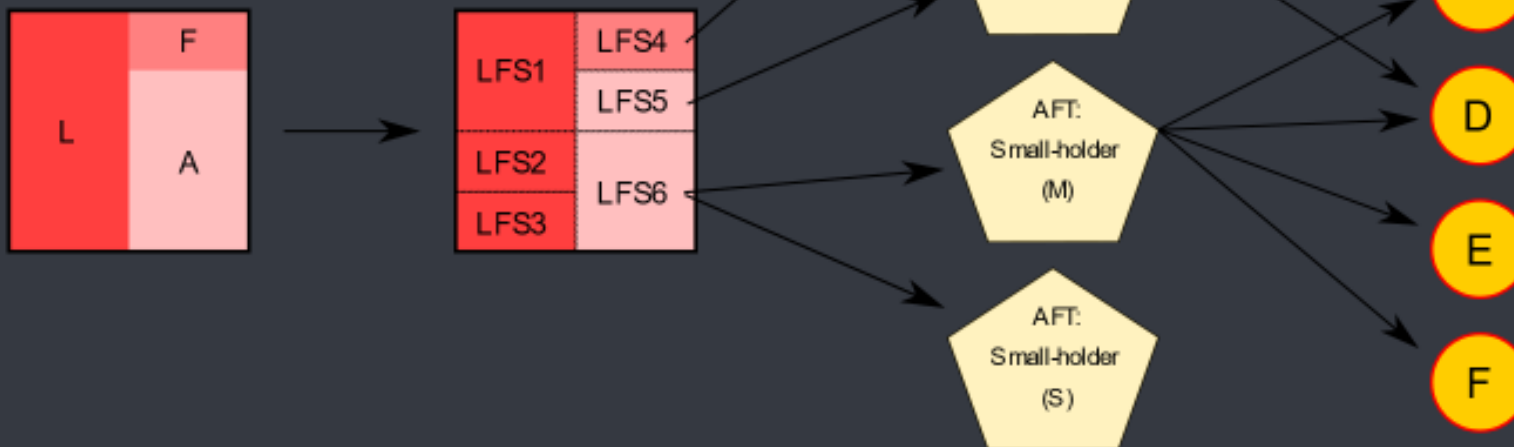
Fire Use	Median Size (ha)	Mean Burned Area (% LS)	Escaped (%)
Crop Field Preparation	0.7	14.2	0.05
Crop Residue Burning	3.6	36.3	0.01
Pasture Management	10.7	32.1	4.97
Hunter-Gatherer	1.3	14.3	2.90
Pyrome Management	40.8	14.0	0.30
Vegetation Clearing	4.7	2.5	3.23
Arson	N/A	N/A	N/A

Distribution of fire uses (dominant) in DAFI data



How does WHAM! work?

Four-Step Process



1. Fractional Land Systems in cells of global grid

2. Land-Fire Systems distributed globally

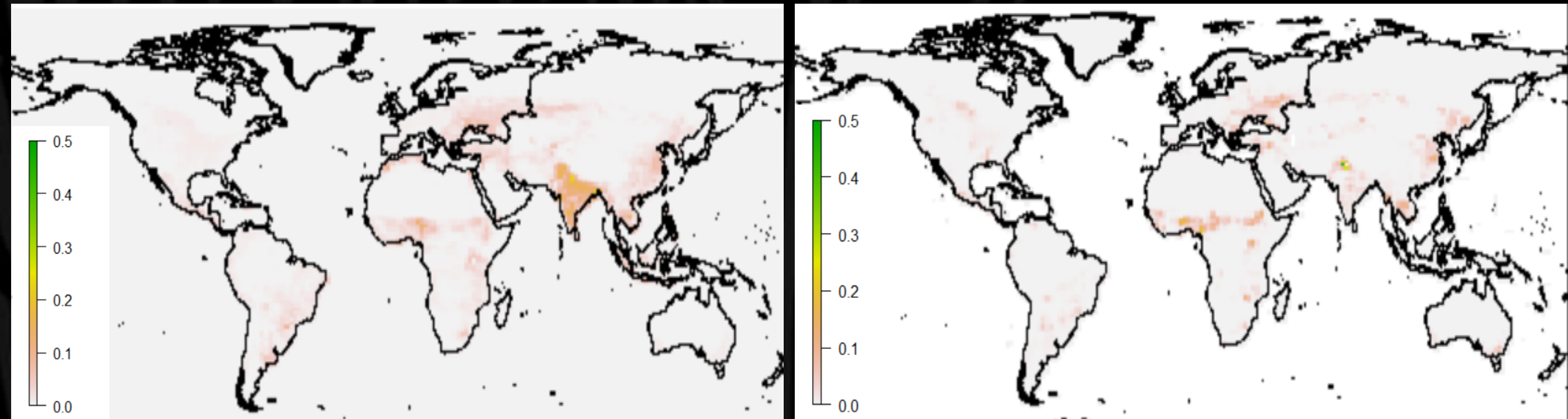
3. Some LFS have multiple Agent Functional Types

4. AFTs have Fire Uses & Suppression Actions

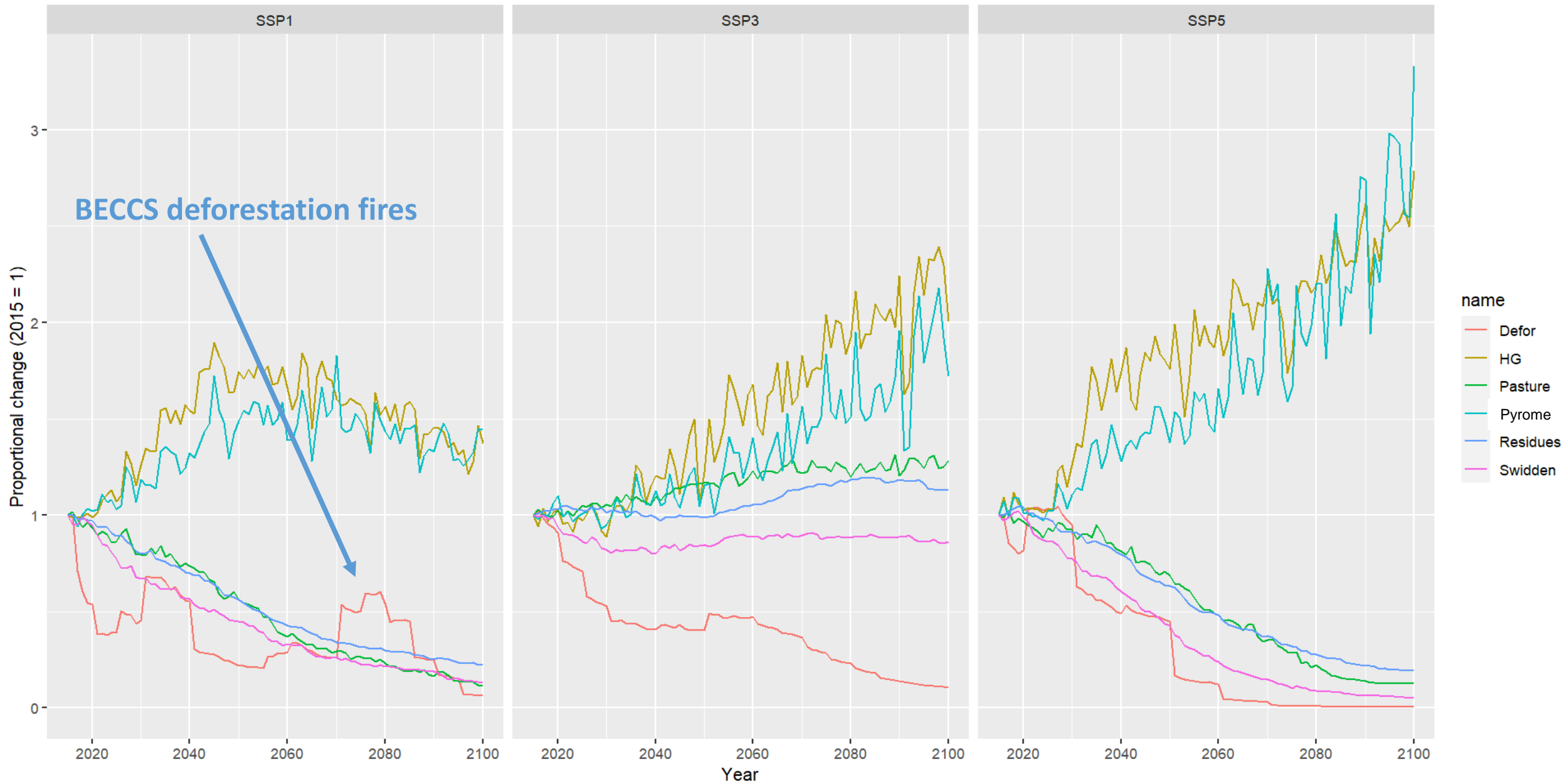
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WHAM!: Managed fire outputs

- Evaluation of full model outputs require coupling with INFERNO fire model
- Here we compare crop fire outputs with GFED5 crop fires: **$r=0.70$**

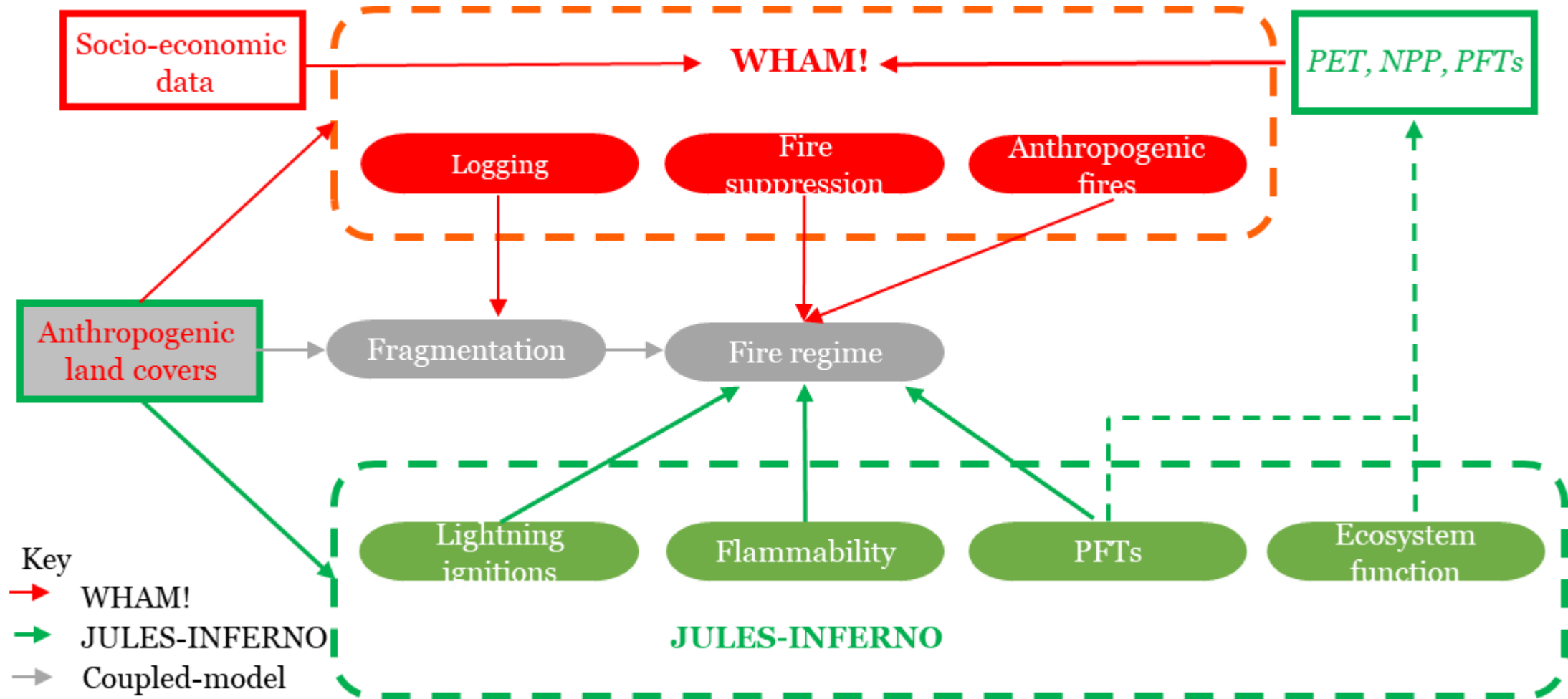


WHAM! SSP runs (proportional change)



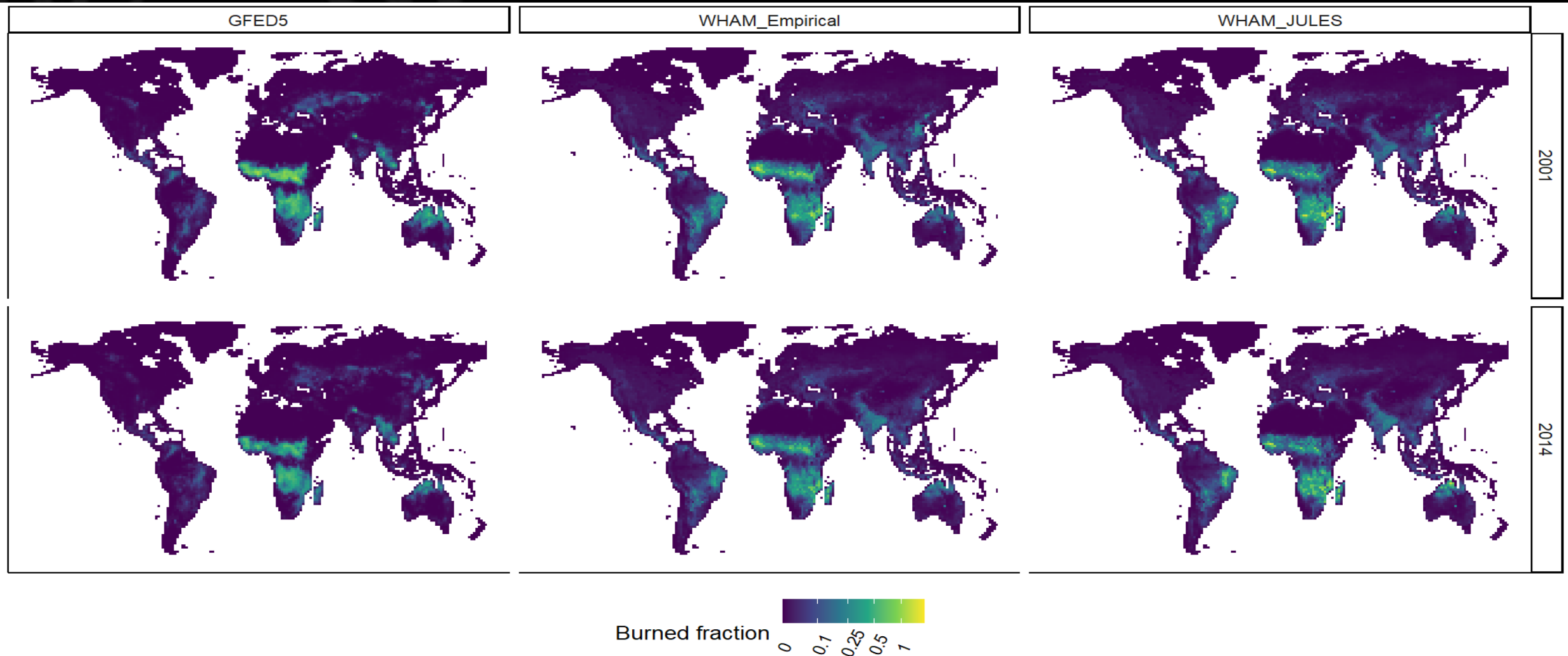
A coupled model: WHAM-INFERNO

WHAM-INFERNO combined model



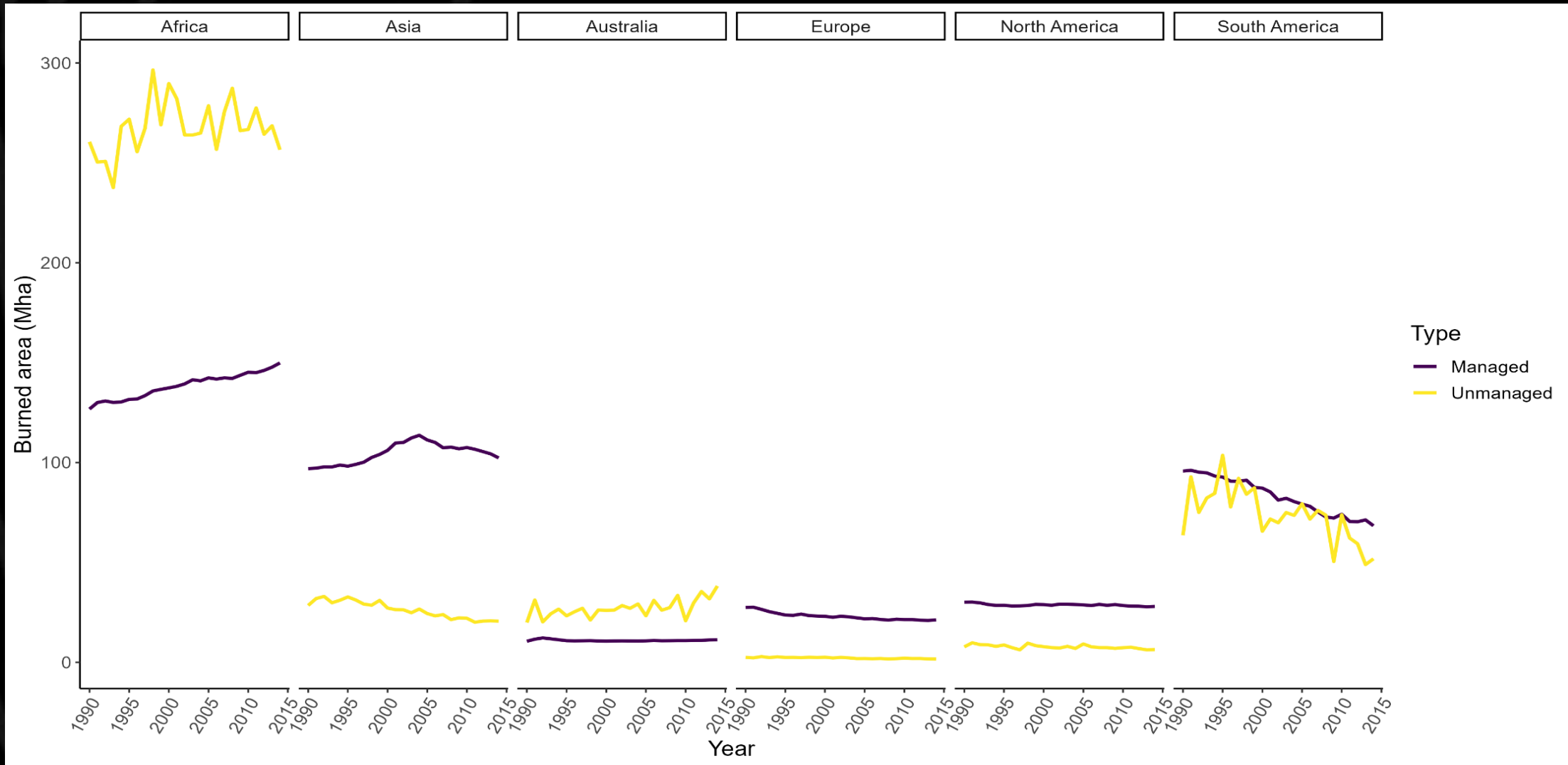
WHAM-INFERNO improves performance

- 10k runs sampling uncertain parameter spaces of WHAM-INFERNO & INFERNO (offline)
- WHAM-INFERNO ($r=0.734$, empirical $r=0.791$) significantly improves (Ztest; $p<2.2e^{-16}$) INFERNO ($r = 0.584$)



Managed & unmanaged fires

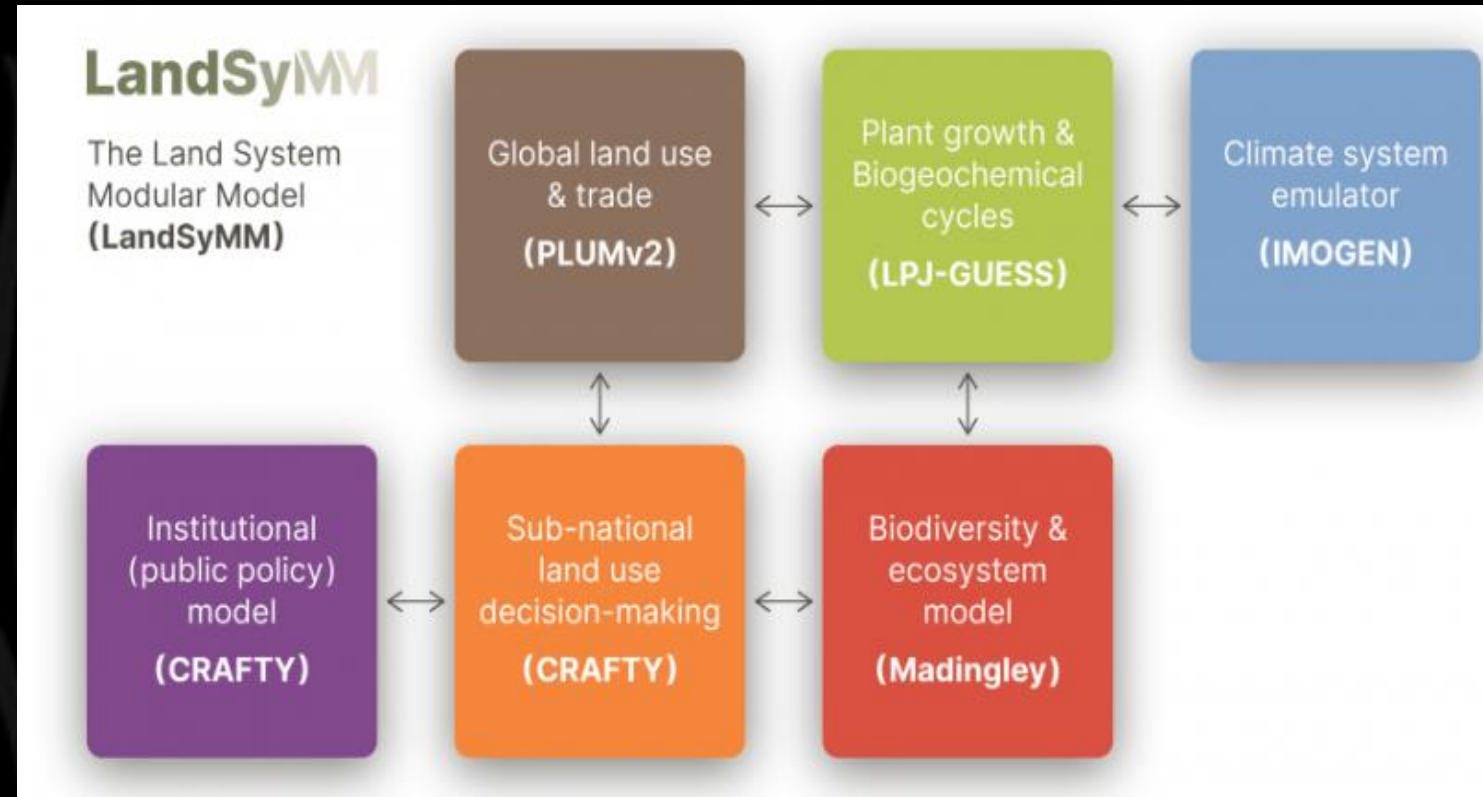
➤ Contributions of managed fire, and its temporal trend varies hugely by continent



Further opportunities for large-scale ABM in JULES?

- Future research could include:
 - Tree planting, negative emissions' markets & fire
 - Biodiversity, nitrogen & food security
 - Water use & climate adaptation

LandSyMM (Arneth, Alexander, Rounsevell) is the most advanced land system simulation modelling framework; it is based around LPJ-GUESS



One Earth

CellPress

Perspective

Quantifying the feasible potential of land-based carbon dioxide removal

Oliver Perkins,^{1,2,*} Peter Alexander,^{3,4} Almut Arneth,^{5,6} Calum Brown,^{5,6} James Millington,^{1,2} and Mark Rounsevell^{3,5,6}

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⁵Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research, Atmospheric Environmental Research (IMK-IFU), Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany

⁶Geography & Geo-ecology, Campus Süd, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany

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landsymm.earth

Next steps

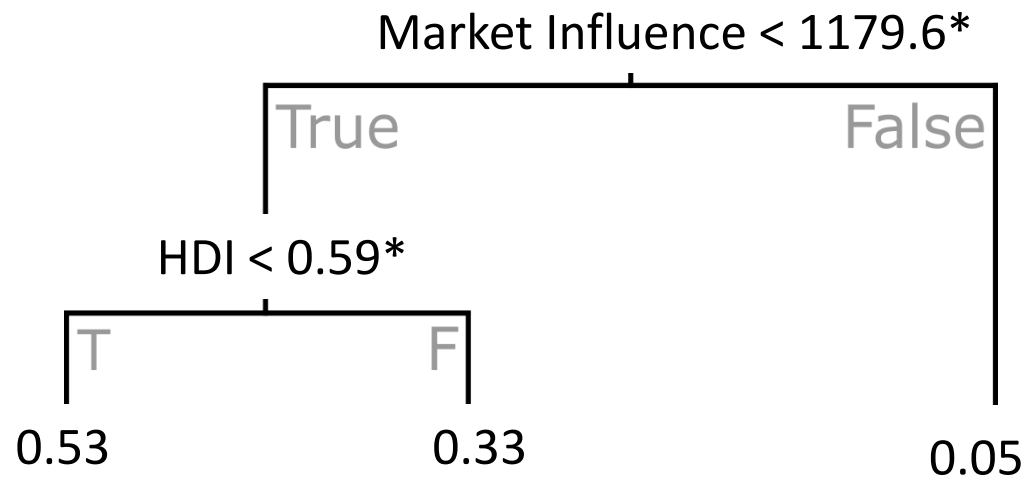
- Tight (online) coupling with INFERNO paused pending re-calibration of tree resprouting: *doubling the amount of fire has implications for vegetation...*
- After ISIMIP future runs, we can run the offline ensemble for the SSPs
- WHAM! standalone can make crop fire emissions' calculations & projections
- Scoping of additional opportunities for human-Earth system modelling with JULES!

Appendices

WHAM! land use engine

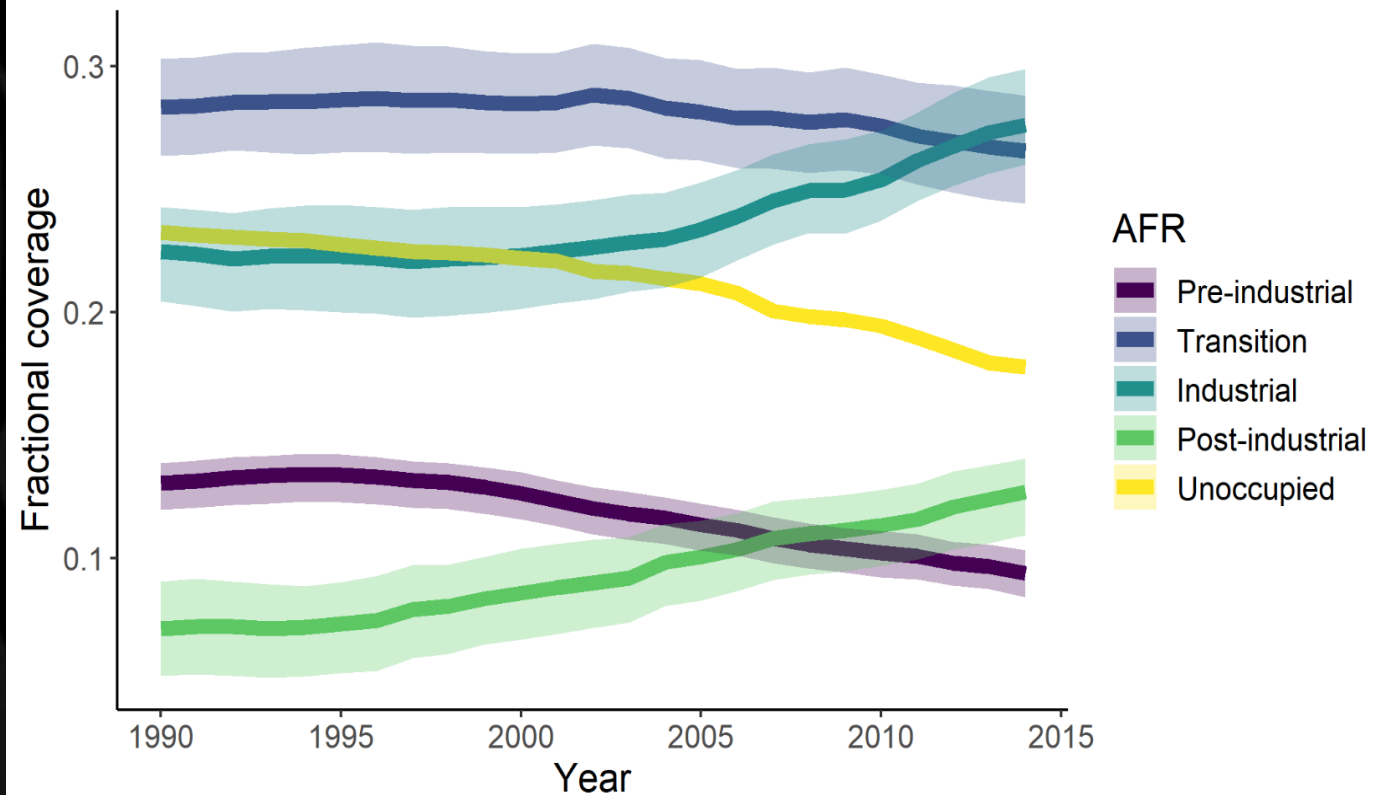
- Empirically-based distribution function: 1 tree per AFT, outputs for AFTs within each land system compared

Example distribution tree: Swidden

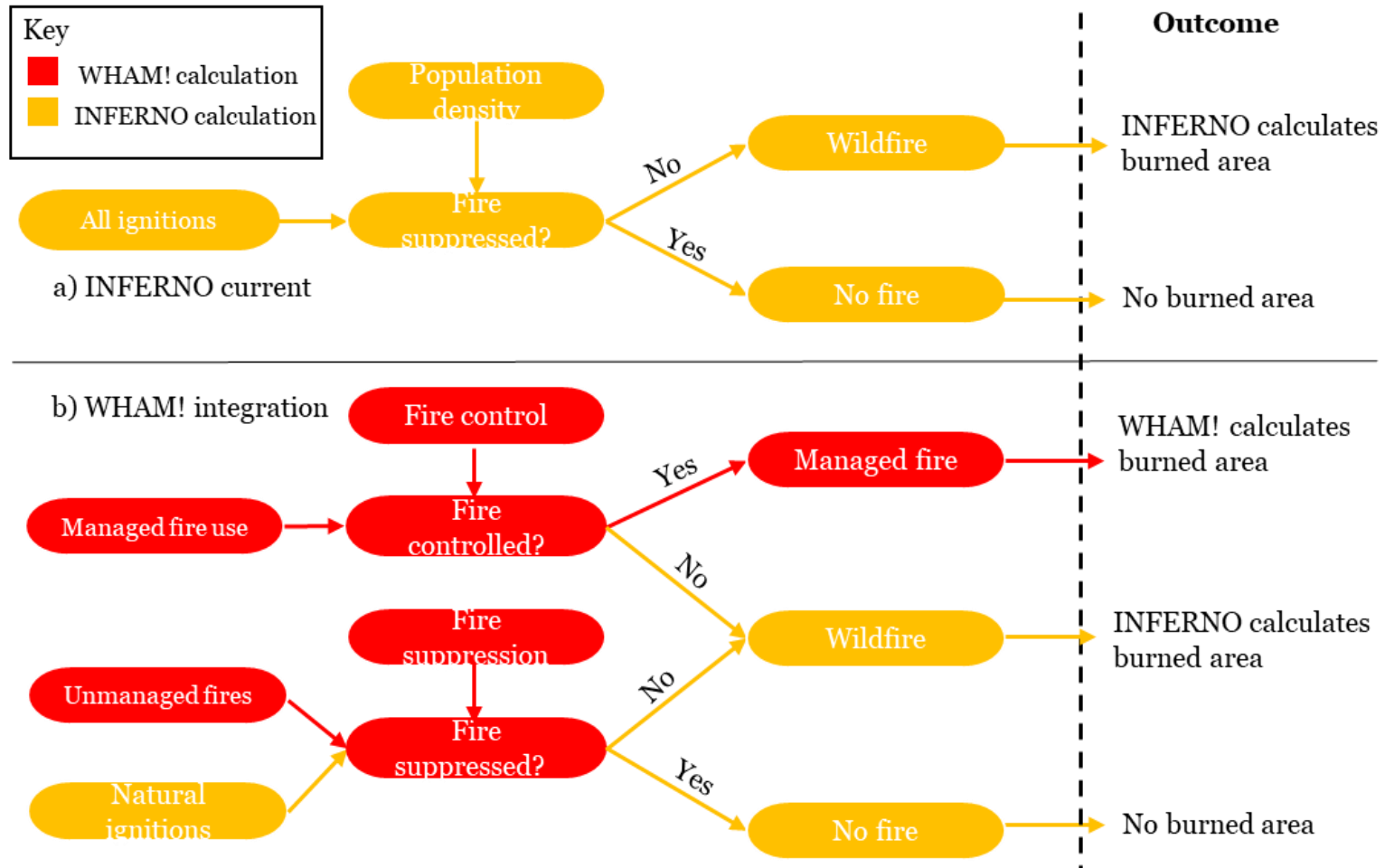


*Fuzzy thresholds from bootstrapping

Global land-surface coverage of Anthropogenic fire regimes



Changes to INFERNO processes



Declining fire in SSA (2001-2014): capturing fragmentation effects?

Delta BA (SSA): -111.8Mha

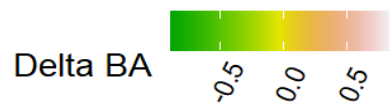
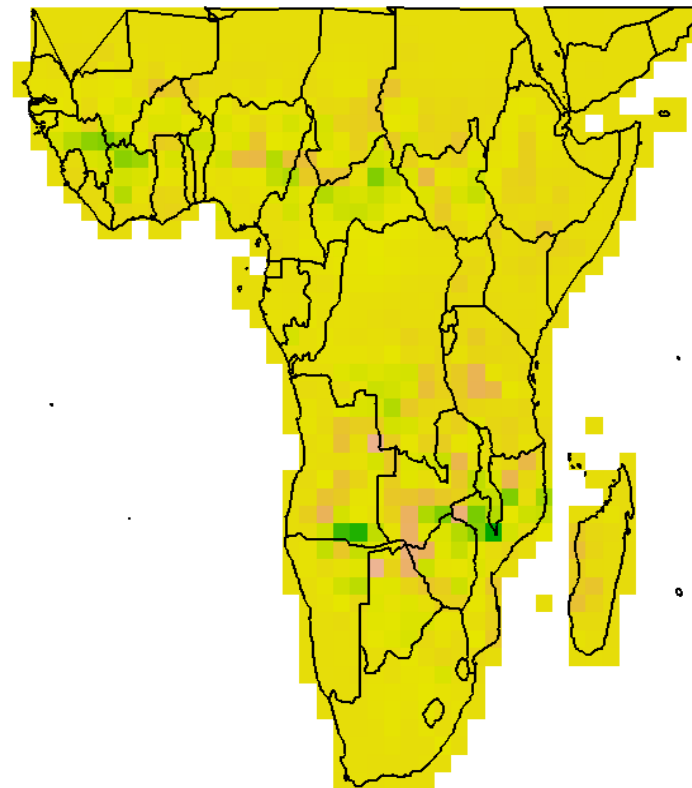
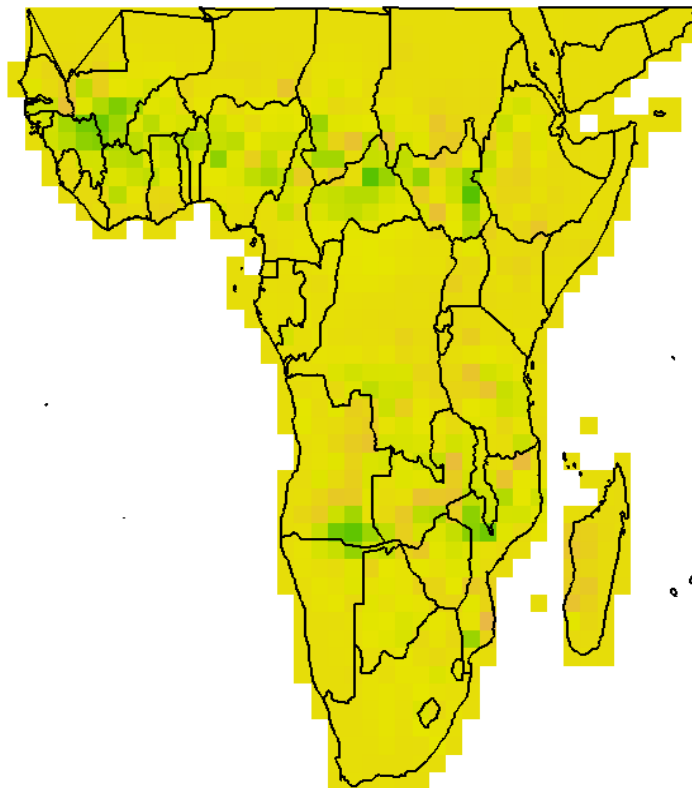
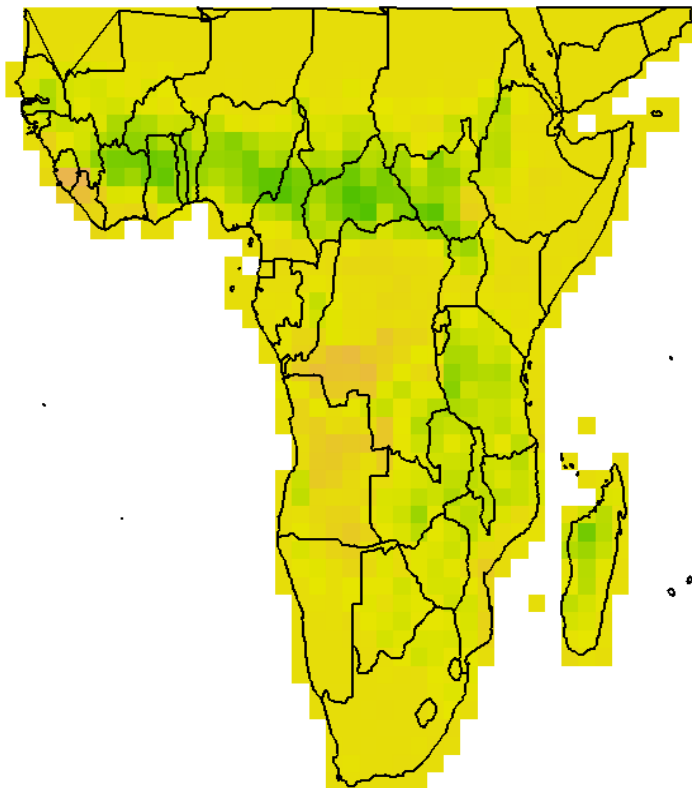
Delta BA (SSA): -57.9Mha

Delta BA (SSA): -13.5Mha

GFED5

WHAM_Empirical

WHAM_JULES

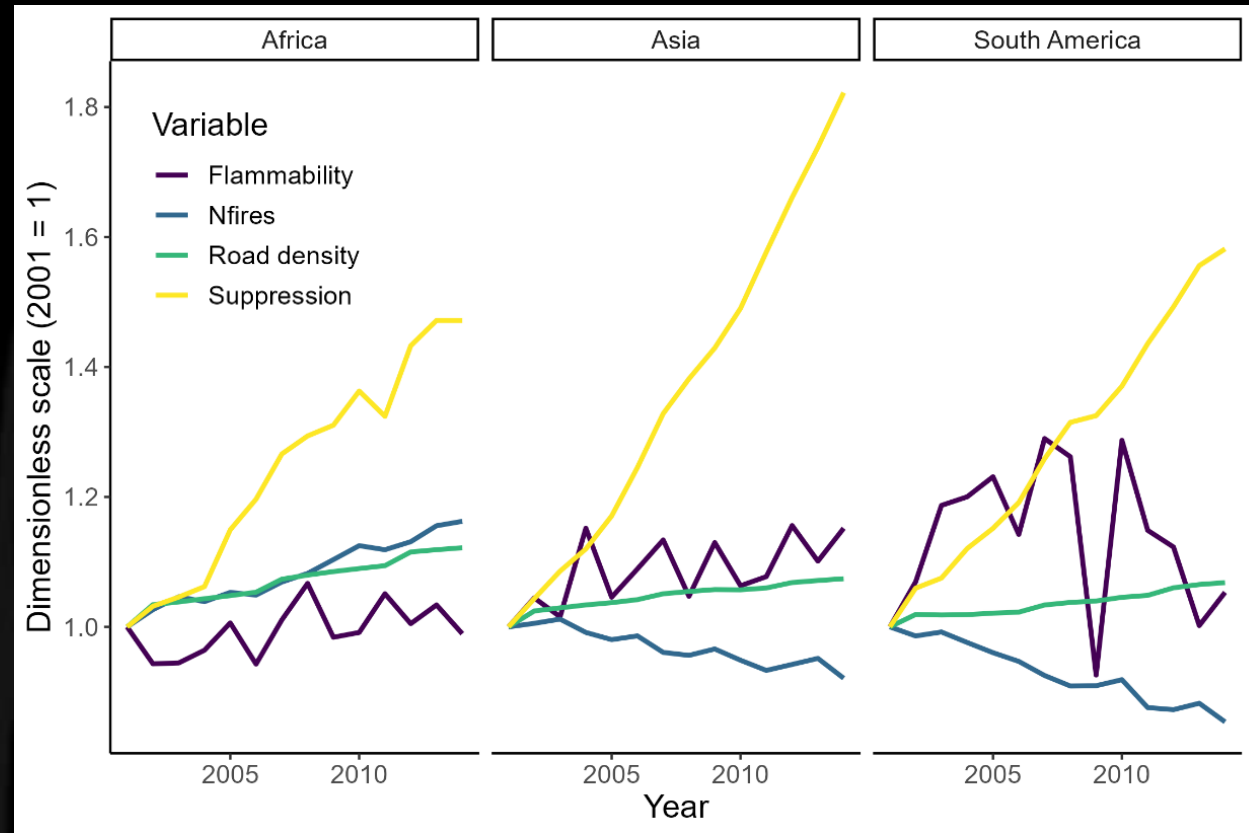


Drivers of unmanaged fires: WHAM_JULES-INFERNO

Right: Dependent variables of unmanaged fire (2001=1)

Below: Correlation (r) of WHAM-INFERNO unmanaged fire with its dependent variables

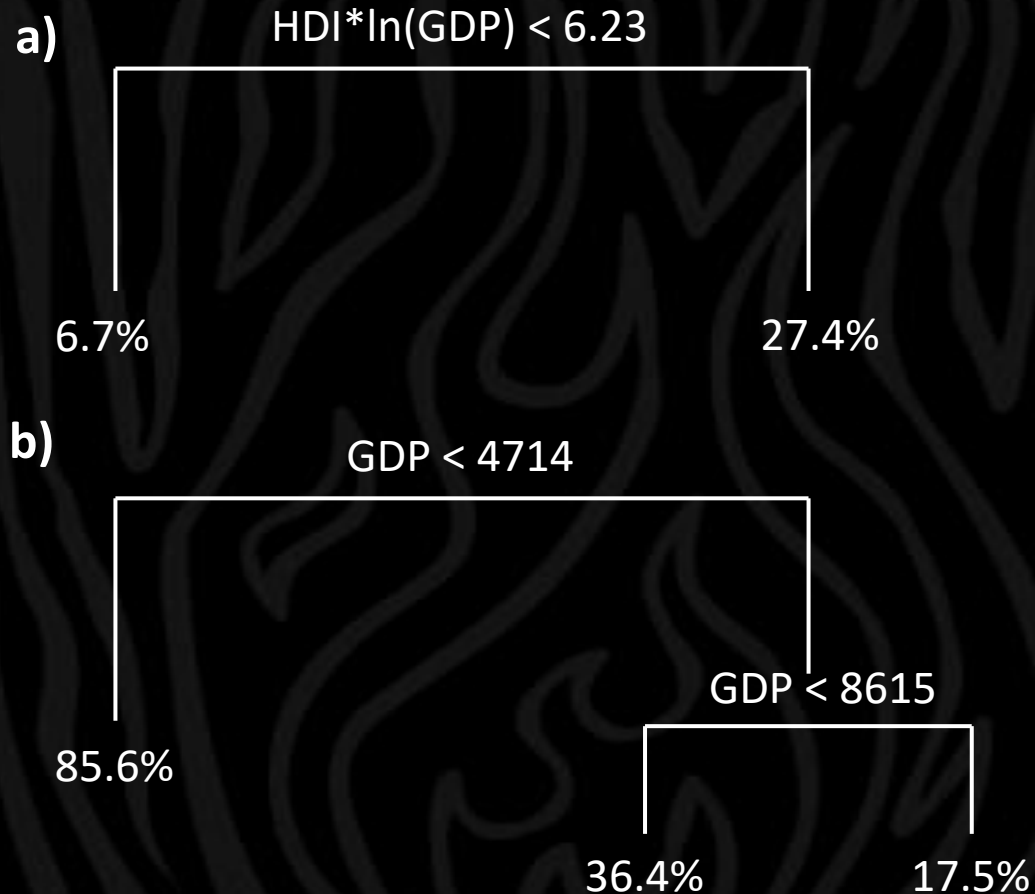
Continent	Flammability	Number of fires	Road density	Suppression
Africa	0.80	0.18	0.12	0.13
Asia	-0.28	-0.17	-0.95	-0.91
South America	0.50	0.70	-0.68	-0.68



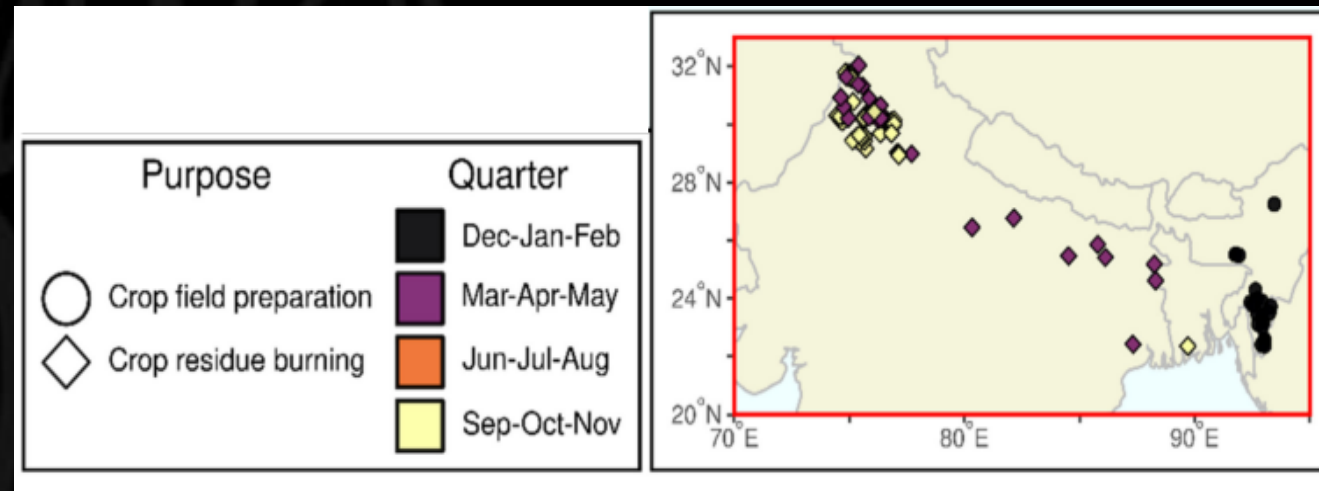
What's driving the error in India?

Crop residue burning (% area occupied) for:

- a) Subsistence-oriented smallholder
- b) Market-oriented smallholder



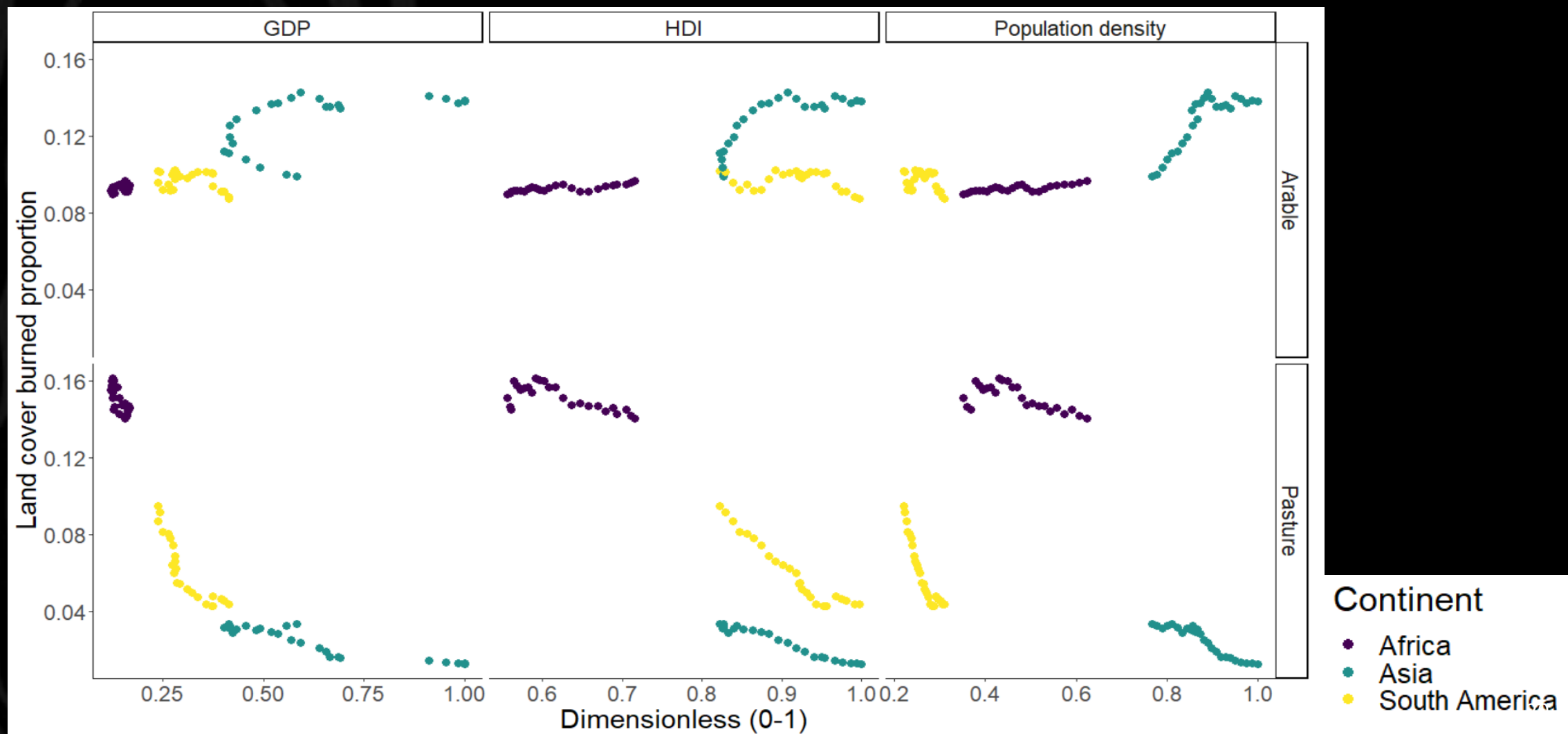
- Regression to mean in WHAM?
- Seasonality issues with remote sensing?
- A bit of both?



Underlying DAFI data: from Millington et al., 2022

Drivers of change in agricultural fire

- Pasture fires decrease exponentially with increased economic growth, as land use intensifies



... A closing thought

- There are very real ethical questions regarding synthesis of global data on human-fire interactions
- But there are also ethical consequences to *not* synthesising such data
 - *To the extent that global scientific models inform technological discourses around environmental change: livelihood fire users are currently excluded*